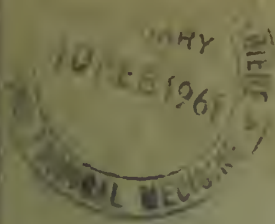


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BURGH OF KILMARNOCK

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**REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
FOR THE  
**YEAR 1959**

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KILMARNOCK  
THE KILMARNOCK STANDARD LTD.  
1960



BURGH OF KILMARNOCK

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# REPORT

UPON THE

Health of Kilmarnock

FOR THE

YEAR 1959

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BY

BRYCE R. NISBET, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Ed.), D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
KILMARNOCK,  
May, 1960.

To the Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the Burgh of  
Kilmarnock, and to the Department of Health for Scotland.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health of the Burgh of Kilmarnock for the year 1959.

The year has been an uneventful one. There has been both a high birth rate and a high death rate. Whilst the still-birth rate is reasonably satisfactory, the Infantile Mortality rate has not shown any signs of diminishing over the past eight or nine years. This halt in decline is unsatisfactory. The standard of provision for physical needs in the community continues to improve, and in these circumstances the Infantile Mortality

There has been no epidemic or considerable outbreak of disease during 1959.

One of the greatest needs in the community at present is for more provision for the chronic sick, especially the elderly chronic sick. Since the establishment of a central register for admission to hospitals for the chronic sick in Ayrshire was established, a considerable amount of co-ordination has been achieved. Theoretically, the only really satisfactory method of assuring that the most deserving patients were admitted to hospital with the least delay, would be for a Medical Officer in the Hospital Service to visit and classify each application. Such a scheme might entail multiple visits to old folk, as it is not always easy to assess such patients in a brief space of time. Whilst accommodation remains short, some such scheme as outlined above might be tried.

The Mental Treatment Bill, at present before Parliament, will make considerable changes in hospital admission procedure. The modern tendency is to try and reduce hospital stay to a minimum, and to get patients suffering from mental illness back into the community as soon as possible. This entails a strain on the community, especially to the neighbours of persons with delusional symptoms. Unless such patients are received on their return from hospital with tolerance and understanding, results will not be good.

In connection with the immunisation programme, protection of children against Diphtheria started in the Burgh in 1935. In 1950 protection against Whooping Cough was added. In 1954 Triple Antigen—against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—was introduced. Now certain American cities, *e.g.*, Baltimore, are using a quadruple antigen that protects against these three diseases and also Poliomyelitis. It is hoped that such an antigen will soon be available in this country and so reduce the number of immunisation procedures, to which the modern babe is subjected, to a reasonable number.

It is again a pleasure to record the helpful interest of the members of the Town Council in the activities of the Health Department. A great deal of assistance has been received during the year from the other Corporation departments, from the Hospital Service and from the General Practitioners. I again record with appreciation the good work carried out during the year by Dr. Paterson, the Health Visitors, the Municipal Midwives, the Home Nurses, the Staff of the Nurseries, the Mental Health Officer, the Home Help Supervisor, the Clerical Staff and Mrs. Cameron in the Welfare Food Section.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

BRYCE R. NISBET,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# BURGH OF KILMARNOCK

## CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

### HEALTH COMMITTEE.

*Convener*—POLICE-JUDGE DANIEL CAIRNS, J.P.

*Also Convener of General Health Services Sub-Committee.*

PROVOST R. H. BANKS, J.P.

BAILIE PATRICK FARRELL, *Convener of Cleansing Sub-Committee.*

BAILIE JOHN SHANKS, M.B., CH.B., J.P., *Convener of Cemeteries Sub-Committee.*

BAILIE J. L. BRYSON.

TREASURER WILLIAM WALLACE, M.A., B.A., B.Sc.

POLICE-JUDGE MRS. F. E. ROME.

COUNCILLOR ROBERT MILLER.

COUNCILLOR THOMAS RYAN, *Convener of Slaughterhouse Sub-Committee.*

### HEALTH VISITORS.

MISS I. MACKENZIE.

MISS J. LAING.

MISS M. J. E. SHARPE.

MISS I. M. NEILLY.

\*MISS L. MILLIKEN.

MISS M. MACKIE.

MISS I. L. BARR.

MISS M. GILMOUR.

MRS. MILLER (resigned 15/7/59).

\*MISS A. CONNOR (appointed 16/7/59).

\* *Trainee Health Visitors.*

### MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

MISS E. G. COWAN.

MISS A. O'NEILL.

### DAY AND RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES.

*Matron*—MISS J. DOAK.

### HOME NURSES.

*Head Nurse*—MISS M. MCIL JOHNSTONE.

MRS. J. McLEAN.

MISS JONES.

MISS A. S. DICKIE.

MISS A. McCRAE.

MISS M. KELLY (resigned 31/1/59).

### MENTAL HEALTH AND AUTHORISED OFFICER.

ALEXANDER McCOURTY, R.M.N.

### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

*Supervisor*—MISS M. B. BROWN.

### STAFF.

MISS E. S. GILLESPIE, *Chief Clerical Assistant* (resigned 14/11/59).

MISS M. M. BORLAND, *Chief Clerical Assistant* (appointed 14/12/59).

MISS M. BOWIE.

MISS H. CLARK (appointed 8/4/59).

MISS A. McKECHAN.

MISS M. SMITH (appointed 17/8/59).

MISS M. C. THOMSON.

### SERVICE OF WELFARE FOODS.

MRS. C. M. CAMERON.

# Report of the Medical Officer of Health

## FOR THE BURGH OF KILMARNOCK FOR THE YEAR 1959.

### SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Area of the Burgh	...	...	...	...	...	3920·7 Acres.
Population (estimated to middle of 1959)	...	...	...	...	...	45,776.
Population Density	...	...	...	...	...	11·7 per Acre.

	<i>Corrected Numbers.</i>			<i>Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population.</i>
	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
Births (including Illegitimate) ...	505	491	996	21·8
Births (Illegitimate) ...	20	16	36	3·6 *
Stillbirths ...	8	8	16	16 **
Deaths—All Causes ...	300	284	584	12·8 †
Tuberculosis (all forms) ...	3	1	4	0·09
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) ...	3	1	4	0·09
Principal Epidemic Diseases ...	3	4	7	0·15
Children aged under 1 year ...	24	9	33	33 ***
Children aged under 1 month...	18	7	25	25
Maternal Deaths ...	—	—	—	—
From Accident in the Home...	5	10	15	33 ‡

\* Rate per 100 Live Births.

\*\* Rate per 1,000 Births (including Stillbirths).

\*\*\* Rate per 1,000 live Births.

† Rate adjusted for Sex and Age Distribution—13·9.

‡ Rate per 100,000 of estimated population.

### BIRTHS.

The birth rate for 1959 (21·8 per thousand of the population), whilst lower than the rate for last year, is very definitely higher than the average for the past ten years. The rate for Scotland as a whole was 19·1, and for the large Burghs was 20·3.

The births, as registered, were distributed as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>%</i>
First Births ...	185	202	387	40
Second Births ...	143	132	275	28
Third Births ...	90	69	159	16
Fourth Births ...	42	40	82	8
Fifth and subsequent Births ...	47	46	93	9
	507	489	996	—
Information not available ...	—	—	22	—



The ages of mothers, infantile deaths and infantile mortality are set forth in the table which follows:—

<i>Age of Mother.</i>					<i>Number of</i>		<i>Infantile Mortality Rate.</i>
					<i>Mothers.</i>	<i>Infantile Deaths.</i>	
Under 20 years	...	...	...	...	46	1	22
20 - 24 years	...	...	...	...	324	11 (6)	34
25 - 29 years	...	...	...	...	336	7 (1)	21
30 - 34 years	...	...	...	...	168	9 (1)	54
35 - 39 years	...	...	...	...	99	4	40
40 - 44 years	...	...	...	...	22	1	45
45 - 49 years	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
					996	33	—
Information not available					22	—	—

(The figures in brackets are infantile deaths at ages later than 1 month).

There follows a further breakdown of the information available to show the number of the births, *i.e.*, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc., for each age group.

<i>Age Group of Mother (in Years)</i>	<i>No. in Group.</i>	<i>Number of Births in the Family.</i>													
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
Up to 20	46	37	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 - 24...	324	202	85	27	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 29...	336	101	110	66	34	16	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 - 34...	168	34	50	38	22	9	6	3	3	1	1	—	1	—	—
35 - 39...	99	10	18	24	17	13	9	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
40 - 44...	22	3	3	4	—	5	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
45 - 49...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		996	387	275	159	82	44	22	12	7	1	3	1	2	—
Inform- ation not available	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

This table again shows that some mothers have so many children as to tax to the utmost their ability to cope with their problems adequately, *e.g.*, five children by age 24, six children by age 25, and in two instances eight children by age 27. The number of first births to mothers over 35 continues high—13.

“Bad risk” mothers in relation to hospital confinement:—

The figures for this year are set forth below:—

	<i>No.</i>	<i>No. of these Births in Hospital.</i>
Triplets	...	1
Twin Pregnancies	...	13
Elderly Primipara (35+) ...	...	13
Elderly Multipara (40+) ...	...	17

This is again a very satisfactory finding.



## Illegitimacy.

There were 36 illegitimate births as compared with 41 in 1958 and 32 in 1957. The rate per 100 live births (3·6) is to be compared with 4·2 for Scotland generally and with 3·5 for the large Burghs. Of the 36 births 18 were known to be first births. The remaining 18 births ranged from second to seventh. On ten occasions the information available was incomplete.

The mothers of the first babies ranged from 18 to 44. Four mothers were aged under 20. The occupation of the 18 mothers were varied, the greatest number (5) being mill and factory workers. Six of the 36 babies were adopted. Ten of the women were co-habiting and during the year one couple married.

## Stillbirths.

There were 16 stillbirths registered in 1959. This number is the smallest on record. Last year the figure was 29 and the year before 24. The rate of 16 per thousand total births is to be compared with 22 for all Scotland and 21 for the large Burghs.

The causes this year were recorded as follows :—

<i>Hazards of Birth.</i>		<i>Pre-existing at Birth.</i>	
Intra Cranial Haemorrhage...	1	Foetal Deformity ... ..	7
		Accidental Haemorrhage ...	4
		Chronic Disease of the Mother	1
		Toxaemia ... ..	2
		Rhesus incompatibility ...	1
	—		—
	1		15
	—		—

## DEATHS.

584 deaths were registered in 1959, as compared with 507 in 1958 and 570 in 1957. The death rate was 12·8, which is above the average for the past ten years.

The rate for Scotland for 1959 was 12·1 and for the large Burghs it was 11·5

## Principal Epidemic Diseases.

There were seven deaths classified under this heading, the details of which follows :—

Typhoid Fever ... ..	—	Diphtheria ... ..	—
Meningococcal Infections ...	1	Measles ... ..	1
Scarlet Fever... ..	—	Influenza ... ..	5
Whooping Cough ... ..	—		

The rate of 0·15 per 1000 was slightly in excess of the figure for all Scotland.

## Tuberculosis.

There were four deaths recorded as being due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year. The details are as follows :—

Male, age 38 ...	Notified 1952.
Male, age 62 ...	Notified 1947.
Male, age 71 ...	Notified 1955.
Female, age 39 ...	Not Notified; suffered from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1954.

In addition to the above, four other patients on the Tuberculosis register died during the year. The details are as follows:—

Male, age 49	...	Carcinoma of Pancreas.
Male, age 52	...	Carcinoma of Lung.
Male, age 77	...	Coronary Thrombosis.
Female, age 39	...	Cardio-Vascular failure following Thoracoplasty.

### Deaths Classified according to the System Affected.

	Number.	Mean Age at Death.	Total Loss of Life in Years.*
Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	216	71	1475
Diseases of the Nervous System ...	116	71	775
Cancer ...	89	62	1258
Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	40	61	630
Diseases of the Digestive System ...	15	52	242
Diseases of the Genito Urinary System ...	8	73	35
Violence ...	27	48	764
Infections...	19	40	714
Other Conditions ...	54	39	2064
	—	—	7957

\* (Loss of life calculated as 75 years minus the Age at death, e.g., a person dying at the age of 55 is considered to have lost  $75-55 = 20$  years of life.)

The total years lost, 7957, is very considerable and in excess of the figure for last year. It will be noted that whilst some of the headings give relatively large total numbers, owing to the mean age of death being later, the total loss of life is not so great as one would expect. On the other hand, for example, violence and infections headings, having relatively few actual cases, have a low mean age at death, and so the total loss of life for these conditions is relatively large.

### Deaths according to Age and Sex.

All Causes.	Under 1 Yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Total
Male .....	24	2	2	3	3	14	27	62	79	72	12	300
Female...	9	4	1	1	3	13	18	42	73	89	31	284
TOTAL....	33	6	3	4	6	27	45	104	152	161	43	584

The above figures show that 39% of all deaths occurred under the age of 65—the figure for last year was 41% and 35% of the deaths occurred over the age of 75. This later figure is to be compared with 36% for 1958 and 31% for the years 1946-1950.

## CANCER.

The following table sets forth the details of the number of persons with their ages who died of malignant disease during the year :—

<i>Site of Primary Disease.</i>	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total No.</i>	<i>No. under 75 Years.</i>
	<i>Ages in Years.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Ages in Years.</i>	<i>No.</i>		
Stomach ... ..	58, 63, 65, 70, 73, 79, 80, 82, 88.	9	60, 60, 72, 74, 83, 89, 91.	7	16	9
Colon ... ..	69, 74, 77, 78.	4	59, 63, 64, 65, 69, 69, 73, 81.	8	12	9
Lung ... ..	48, 50, 51, 60, 63, 63, 64, 66, 67, 71.	10	58.	1	11	11
Breast ... ..			40, 43, 46, 48, 49, 59, 67, 70, 74, 78.	11	11	10
Bladder... ..	53, 54, 70, 79.	4			4	3
Rectum... ..	58, 60, 82.	3	60, 74.	2	5	4
Cervix ... ..			43, 50, 74.	3	3	3
Uterus ... ..			39, 73.	2	2	2
Ovary ... ..			43, 51, 73, 84.	4	4	3
Vulva ... ..			82.	1	1	0
Pancreas ... ..	48.	1	56.	1	2	2
Reticular Tissue ...	87.	1			1	0
Tongue ... ..	53.	1			1	1
Oesophagus ... ..			55, 69.	2	2	2
Prostate ... ..	83, 84.	2			2	0
Bone ... ..	62.	1			1	1
Brain ... ..			60.	1	1	1
Liver & Gall Bladder	54.	1			1	1
Salivary Gland ...			80.	1	1	0
Myeloid Leukemia	5, 48, 72, 74.	4	20, 47.	2	6	6
Melanoma ... ..			63, 64.	2	2	2
TOTALS ... ..		41		48	89	70

Other common malignant conditions.

Cancer registration began in Scotland in July, 1958. In the year 1959 almost 800 patients were registered in Ayrshire.

## VIOLENCE.

During the year 27 deaths were due to violence or accident. The age and sex distribution was according to the following table :—

<i>Cause.</i>	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 +
Suicide or Self-Inflicted Injury.	M. 3 F. 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	1 —	— 1	— —	— —
Motor Vehicle Accident.	M. 3 F. —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —
Accidents in the Home.	M. 5 F. 10	2 —	1 —	— 1	— —	— 1	— 1	— 3	1 1	— —	1 2	— 1
Other Forms of Violence.	M. 4 F. 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —
TOTAL ...	M. 15 F. 12	2	1	1	—	4	3	5	4	1	5	1

## HOME ACCIDENTS.

There were three instances of asphyxia in males, and two deaths, the result of fracture of the femur.

In females there were three burning accidents and the majority of the others were the result of fracture of the femur.

## GENERAL SICKNESS.

The local office of the Ministry of National Insurance, which has for its area Kilmarnock and the adjacent portion of the County of Ayr, supplied the following figures for 1959 :—

### Claims for Sickness Benefit.

					<i>Average Number per Week.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
January	...	...	...	...	339	1358	
February	...	...	...	...	591	2373	
March	...	...	...	...	367	1834	(5 weeks)
April	...	...	...	...	231	924	
May	...	...	...	...	212	850	
June	...	...	...	...	213	1067	(5 weeks)
July	...	...	...	...	192	768	
August	...	...	...	...	154	620	
September	...	...	...	...	220	1100	(5 weeks)
October	...	...	...	...	261	1045	
November	...	...	...	...	285	1140	
December	...	...	...	...	249	1244	(5 weeks)

TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	14,323	
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Quarterly Average	...	...	...	...	...	3581	
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	--

*Relation  
to  
Average.*

First Quarter	...	...	...	5565	...	+ 1984
Second Quarter	...	...	...	2841	...	- 740
Third Quarter	...	...	...	2488	...	- 1093
Fourth Quarter	...	...	...	3429	...	- 152

The claims this year show some increase over last year, but are less than in 1957.

### CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

#### (a) Expectant Mothers.

No Antenatal Clinics have been held in Local Authority premises since early 1958.

During 1959 two courses of talks were arranged for mothers in the Antenatal period in the Clinic premises. These meetings were conducted by and addressed by the Nurses of the Health Visiting Staff in turn. Among the subjects dealt with were :—

- |                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Minor Ailments of Pregnancy. | (5) The Layette.        |
| (2) Diet in Pregnancy.           | (6) Baby's Milestones.  |
| (3) The Confinement.             | (7) Maternity Benefits. |
| (4) Breast Feeding.              |                         |

The meetings were not well attended, in spite of the trouble taken.

#### (b) Child Welfare.

The Clinic times remained unaltered, as follows :—

<i>Time.</i>			<i>Place.</i>
Monday afternoons...	...	...	Riccarton Community Centre.
Tuesday afternoons	...	...	Central Clinic, Green Street.
Wednesday afternoons	...	...	Knockinlaw Community Centre.
Thursday afternoons	...	...	Central Clinic, Green Street.

On alternate Thursdays, Dr. Abramson, Pediatrician, attends and holds a Clinic at Green Street for patients from both Burgh and County. At the other Clinics a Medical member of the Health Department Staff attends. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health attends the Children's Hospital once a month in company with the other Assistant Medical Officers in the County.

The following table gives a note of children attending the Clinics :—

<i>No. of Clinics Provided.</i>	<i>No. of Children Attending the Clinics who on Date of First Attendance were</i>		<i>No. of Attendances made during the year by Children who at the time of Attendance were</i>	
	<i>Under 1 Year.</i>	<i>Over 1 Year.</i>	<i>Under 1 Year.</i>	<i>Over 1 Year.</i>
3	389	111	607	132

In addition to the above figures many children attended for immunisation or vaccination or weighing. These extra attendances again amounted to several thousands. Thanks are due to Miss Bulman for her assistance with the clerical work of the Clinics during part of the year.

At the end of the year schedules had been issued for the construction of the new Clinic building south of the river.

(c) **Care of Premature Infants.**

One premature infant born in the district required extra home care.

(d) **Welfare Foods.**

The arrangements for distribution of Welfare Foods have continued unchanged during the year and are noted below :—

<i>Distribution Centre.</i>	<i>National Dried Milk (tins).</i>	<i>Cod Liver Oil (bottles).</i>	<i>Vitamin Tablets (packets).</i>	<i>Orange Juice (bottles).</i>
Welfare Food Distribution Centre, Grange Street (Main Centre) ... ..	25,367	4,040	2,235	22,375
Welfare Food Distribution Centre, Riccarton Clinic (Monday afternoons) ...	1,847	432	136	2,046
Welfare Food Distribution Centre, Knockinlaw Clinic (Wednesdays) ... ..	2,181	374	117	1,753
YEARLY TOTALS ... ..	29,395	4,846	2,488	26,174

Comparing these figures with those for 1958 :—

405 more tins of National Dried Milk were distributed.

344 more bottles of Cod Liver Oil were distributed.

37 more packets of Vitamin Tablets were distributed.

1,935 more bottles of Orange Juice were distributed.

The increase has been mainly due to larger numbers attending the two subsidiary Centres in the housing schemes.

(e) **Dental Care.**

One nursing mother was assisted to procure dentures during 1959.



**(f) Problem Families.**

At the end of the year a series of weekly meetings had been arranged in connection with this difficult issue.

Representatives of the Town Chamberlain's Department, the Health Department, the Welfare Department, the Children's Department and the Sanitary Department discussed individual cases and were considering the preparation of a report for the Town Council.

**(g) Nursery Provision.**

The two Nurseries—Hillbank and Flowerbank—have continued to provide accommodation as in previous years :—

	<i>No. of Approved Places.</i>		<i>No. on Register at end of year.</i>		<i>Average Daily Attendance during year.</i>		<i>Waiting Lists at end of year.</i>	
	<i>Age 0-2</i>	<i>Age 2-5</i>	<i>Age 0-2</i>	<i>Age 2-5</i>	<i>Age 0-2</i>	<i>Age 2-5</i>	<i>Age 0-2</i>	<i>Age 2-5</i>
Hillbank ... ..	15	25	11	29	10	23	3	4
Flowerbank ... ..	18	25	18	25	17	24	13	17
	33	50	29	54	27	47	16	21

In addition, ten residential places are provided at Flowerbank Nursery. Both Nurseries are approved Centres for training Nursery Nurses. Flowerbank is the main Instruction Centre in Ayrshire and classes are held there on four days each week. Bedroom accommodation in the annexe was converted to make a satisfactory classroom and cloakroom for the Nurses during the year. Five Nurses in the employment of the Local Authority were successful in gaining the National Certificate.

**MIDWIFERY.**

The total number of births occurring in the area during the year—before correction in respect of the mother's residence—was 1,019, 1,016 live births and 3 still-births.

904 of these births occurred in Kilmarnock Maternity Hospital and 115 took place in private dwellings. None of the 115 were still-births.

The Municipal Midwives, assisted by pupil midwives, attended 111 of these births, a Doctor being present on ten occasions. The other four babies were born before admission to hospital to mothers booked for hospital care.

Fifty-two patients received gas and air anaesthesia and 74 received Pethidine.

A car is available for the use of the Midwives.

This service continues to fulfil an important need. The work done by the Midwives entails much broken sleep and is at times exhausting and worrying. The thanks of the community are due to the Nurses who operate this service so efficiently and so unobtrusively.

The Midwives attended weekly antenatal sessions at the Surgeries of two General Practitioners and often attended Doctor's Surgeries with individual patients.

**HEALTH VISITING.**

The details of the work of the Health Visitors are set forth in the following table :—



<i>Expectant Mothers.</i>		<i>Children under 1 year of age.</i>		<i>Children between the ages of 1 and 5.</i>		<i>Tuberculosis Cases.</i>		<i>Other Cases.</i>		<i>Total Visits Paid.</i>
<i>No. Visited.</i>	<i>Total Visits.</i>	<i>No. Visited.</i>	<i>Total Visits.</i>	<i>No. Visited.</i>	<i>Total Visits.</i>	<i>No. Visited.</i>	<i>Total Visits.</i>	<i>No. Visited.</i>	<i>Total Visits.</i>	
221	423	1083	9722	1067	11134	193	896	193	193	22368

During the year two pupil Health Visitors went off to training school, and so the work has had to be done for some part of the year by fewer Nurses. Considering the wide range of duties of the Health Visitors, this has meant a considerable strain in the service with inevitably some reduction in the amount of visiting thought desirable. Most of the Nurses, having been in the area for some years, are amassing a considerable background knowledge of the community, and as they do they are becoming more valuable health workers. Their basic duties remain the education of the public on matters of health and advice to those in their district on social problems.

### HOME NURSING.

There is a complement of five Nurses, including the Head Nurse. It has been with considerable difficulty that recruitment at full strength has been maintained. The Nurses' Home is at 42 South Hamilton Street. This includes resident quarters, a small Clinic room where dressings can be applied and the treatment of minor ailments can be carried out, and an equipment store.

955 patients were attended during 1959, an increase of 24 over the previous year. Particulars of this number are appended :—

Number of New Patients visited ... ..	657
Number continued from previous year ... ..	95
Number of Patients attending at Nurses' Home ... ..	203
	<hr/>
	955
	<hr/>

### Classification of Type of Service :—

General Nursing Care ... ..	139
Dressings ... ..	80
Various forms of Treatment (Enemata, Douches, etc.) ... ..	32
Injectons ... ..	406
	<hr/>
	657
	<hr/>

No maternity cases were attended.

A list of ailments from which patients suffered is appended :—

Inflammatory conditions ... ..	219
Anaemia ... ..	93
Respiratory conditions ... ..	89
Abdominal conditions ... ..	52
Hemiplegia ... ..	43
Cardiac conditions ... ..	36
Malignant disease ... ..	34
Senile weakness ... ..	29
Tuberculosis ... ..	11
Diabetes ... ..	8
Burns ... ..	7
Chronic Nervous Disorders ... ..	5
Fractures ... ..	5
Kidney conditions ... ..	3
Rheumatism ... ..	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2
Others ... ..	18
	<hr/>
	657
	<hr/>

The age group to which the patients belonged were :—

	<i>Up to 44 Years.</i>	<i>45 - 54 Years.</i>	<i>55 - 64 Years.</i>	<i>65 - 74 Years.</i>	<i>75 - 84 Years.</i>	<i>85 + Years.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Male ... ..	107	16	31	32	32	8	226
Female ... ..	196	49	50	60	64	12	431
TOTAL ... ..	303	65	81	92	96	20	657

The following articles were lent out during the year :—

Bed Pans ... ..	16	Back Rests ... ..	8
Air Rings ... ..	15	Commodore ... ..	6
Rubber Sheets ... ..	11	Bed Cradles ... ..	4
Urinals ... ..	9	Bedettes ... ..	4
Wheel Chairs ... ..	9		

As far as could be ascertained the following list is indicative of patients who might, but for the Home Nursing Service, have had to be admitted to a hospital bed :—

Malignant Disease ... ..	15	Respiratory conditions ... ..	3
Hemiplegia ... ..	13	Varicose Ulcer ... ..	3
Senile Weakness ... ..	8	Breast Abscess ... ..	2
Burns ... ..	6	Rheumatoid Arthritis ... ..	2
Cardiac conditions ... ..	6	Chronic Nervous Disorder ... ..	1
Diabetes ... ..	4		—
Fractures ... ..	4		71
Supra-pubic Cystostomy ... ..	4		—

## DOMESTIC HELP.

This service continues to fulfil a great need ; indeed, it has become almost indispensable. The details of what has been provided under the Scheme are appended :—

Number of Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year  
(all part-time) ... .. 72

Number of Persons for whom Help has been provided ... .. 243

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Elderly and Infirm ... ..	24	65	89
Blind Persons ... ..	4	2	6
Illness—Short Term ... ..	3	53	56
Long Term ... ..	15	56	71
Tuberculosis ... ..	2	1	3
Maternity—Mother Confined at Home ... ..	—	6	6
Mother Confined in Hospital ... ..	—	12	12
	48	195	243

There follows a note of the persons assisted, classified according to age :—

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Up to 24 Years ... ..	—	3	3
25 - 34 Years ... ..	1	24	25
35 - 44 Years ... ..	2	10	12
45 - 54 Years ... ..	1	12	13
55 - 64 Years ... ..	6	24	30
65 - 74 Years ... ..	12	48	60
75 - 84 Years ... ..	23	60	83
85+ Years ... ..	3	14	17
	<u>48</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>243</u>

In 27 instances two persons in a household required help.

Some idea of the way in which this service has increased may be got from the number of Helps employed :—

At the end of 1956 ... 42	At the end of 1958... ... 57
At the end of 1957 ... 52	At the end of 1959... ... 72

The service is incomplete as there is no provision for help after 5 p.m. and at week-ends.

The Supervisor paid visits during the year to 21 selected homes where recent bereavement had occurred.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The programme of protective inoculation continued as in former years. The third injection for Poliomyelitis added to the work. Triple Antigen continued to be given.

Some details of the work are noted in the following tables :—

	<i>Number of Children Protected.</i>			
	<i>Diphtheria only P.T.A.P.</i>	<i>Diphtheria and Whooping-Cough.</i>	<i>Diphtheria and Tetanus.</i>	<i>Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping-Cough (Triple)</i>
By General Practitioners	—	63	—	416
At Clinics ... ..	—	1	5	178
At Schools ... ..	146	—	—	—

The above table refers only to those who have completed a course of protective injections. In addition, eight boosting doses were given by General Practitioners and 549 by Local Authority Medical Officers.

The age incidence of those injected can be seen from the following table :—

	<i>Age at Date of Final Injection.</i>			
	<i>Under 5.</i>	<i>5-9 inclusive.</i>	<i>10-14 inclusive.</i>	<i>Total Under 15.</i>
NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE—  I.—Completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of Pertussis Vaccine in the Authority's area during the year ended 31st Dec., 1959				
	4	—	—	4
	64	—	—	64
(a) Pertussis alone	...	...	...	...
(b) Pertussis + Diphtheria	...	...	...	...
(c) Pertussis + Diphtheria + Tetanus...	590	3	1	594
II.—Had a booster dose during the year ended 31st December, 1959	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	—	4	—	4
(a) Pertussis alone	...	...	...	...
(b) Pertussis + Diphtheria	...	...	...	...
(c) Pertussis + Diphtheria + Tetanus...	...	...	...	...

### Schick Testing.

No such testing was carried out during the year.

### Poliomyelitis.

<i>Persons Vaccinated.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Children born between 1943 and 1959 ... ..	2947
Persons born between 1935 and 1942 ... ..	3036
Expectant Mothers ... ..	328
General Practitioners and Families ... ..	1
Hospital Staff and Families ... ..	54
Health Workers and others ... ..	4
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>6370</b>

The above table refers only to those who had a course of two injections during the year.

In addition, 6,738 third injections were given. To supplement the ordinary provision, special evening Clinic sessions were held and visits paid to factories, shops and dance halls for the purpose of offering protection on the spot. The thanks of the Department are due to members of the Rotary Club for help as Stewards at these special Clinic sessions.

### Vaccination.

During 1959, 613 primary vaccinations and 90 re-vaccinations were known to have been carried out. The details of the work done are set forth below :—

	<i>Vaccination.</i>		
	<i>Primary.</i>	<i>Re-Vaccination.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. By General Practitioners ... ..	424	89	513
2. At Local Authority Clinics ... ..	189	1	190
<b>TOTALS</b> ... ..	<b>613</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>703</b>

The total, 703, shows a decrease of 18 from the figure for 1958.

The vaccinal state of the community can be judged, in part at least, from an examination of the children born in the year from 1st September, 1958, to 31st August, 1959 :—

Number of Births Registered ... ..	759
Number of Children known to be alive ... ..	744
Number of Children known to be Vaccinated ... ..	319
Percentage Vaccinated ... ..	43

## Vaccination Against Smallpox, 1959.

Year of Birth of Persons.	Number of Persons Primarily Vaccinated during Period.				Number of Persons Re-Vaccinated during Period.				Number of Persons Specially Reported during Period because of actual or Alleged Complication of Vaccination.
	Typical Vaccinia Greatest at 7th-10th Day.	Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Reaction 5th-7th Day.	Reaction Greatest at 2nd-3rd Day.	No Local Reaction.	Typical Vaccinia Greatest at 7th-10th Day.	Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Reaction 5th-7th Day.	Reaction Greatest at 2nd-3rd Day.	No Local Reaction.	
1959	289	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1958	246	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—
1957	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1956	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1955	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1952	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1951	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1946	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1945	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
or earlier	31	—	—	1	29	30	22	6	—
TOTALS	599	1	—	13	29	31	24	6	—



## PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

Twenty-two notifications in respect of patients suffering from Respiratory Tuberculosis were received in 1959—13 males and 9 females—and the diagnosis was confirmed in all cases. There were three notifications of the non-respiratory form of the disease, all in respect of females—one bone, one gland and one genito-urinary.

The classification of the respiratory notifications was as follows :—

					<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Early Acute	...	...	...	...	8	9	17
Chronic with recent spread	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
Chronic	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
					<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>

In 14 of the 22 notifications of respiratory disease there was evidence of contact—11 family contacts and 3 others.

In the case of the 3 non-respiratory notifications there was evidence of contact in one instance—a relative (aunt).

The following table shows the number, by age group, on the Tuberculosis register—in all 430 :—

<i>Form.</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-9 10-14</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65 +</i>	<i>All Ages</i>
Respiratory ...	—	6	17	72	110	95	47	21	3	371
Non-Respiratory	—	—	11	19	19	2	7	—	1	59
	—	6	28	91	129	97	54	21	4	430

### Contacts.

During 1959, 184 contacts came under review, of whom 28 were Heaf tested. (During the year the Heaf test was substituted as a routine for the Mantoux test.)

### Housing.

During the year 9 houses were specially allotted to families in which there was a case of Tuberculosis.

### Extra Nourishment.

6,321 pints of milk were provided at a cost of £225 12s 6d.

### Provision of Articles for use in the Home.

Bed and bedding was provided for one patient.

**B.C.G. Vaccination of Contacts.**

101 contacts were vaccinated. The details of testing and vaccination are set forth below :—

<i>Group.</i>	<i>Tuberculin Tested.</i>			<i>Negative Reactors.</i>			<i>Successfully Vaccinated.</i>		
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Contacts ... ..	48	39	87	47	39	86	57	44	101

The excess of the number vaccinated over the number tested was due to the fact that new born baby contacts were vaccinated without preliminary testing.

**B.C.G. of the Thirteen-Year-Old Age Group.**

The following tables set forth the information available about this group :—

**1. PUBLIC RESPONSE : PARENTAL CONSENT TO TEST AND VACCINATION.**

<i>School.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>Consents.</i>	<i>Response.</i>	<i>Loss due to Absence or Previous History.</i>	<i>Numbers Tested.</i>
Academy ... ..	306	284	92·8%	4	280
Grange ... ..	197	158	80·2%	—	158
James Hamilton...	341	277	81·2%	2	275
St. Joseph's High ...	190	141	74·2%	10	131
Shortlees ... ..	202	177	87·6%	—	177
TOTAL ... ..	1,236	1,037	83·9%	16	1,021

This is the best response ever on behalf of parents.

**2. RESULTS OF HEAF TESTING.**

<i>School.</i>	<i>Males.</i>			<i>Females.</i>		
	<i>No. of Tests.</i>	<i>No. Positive.</i>	<i>% Positive.</i>	<i>No. of Tests.</i>	<i>No. Positive.</i>	<i>% Positive.</i>
Academy ... ..	135	11	8·1%	145	8	5·5%
Grange ... ..	68	8	11·7%	90	6	6·6%
James Hamilton	134	14	10·4%	141	15	10·6%
St. Joseph's High	56	10	17·8%	75	19	25·3%
Shortlees ... ..	80	4	5·0%	97	9	9·2%
TOTAL ... ..	473	47	9·9%	548	57	10·4%

The reduction in the percentage of children giving a positive reaction over the years in this age group is noted below. The evidence confirms that there is less infectious tuberculosis in the community than formerly.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
1952 ... ..	43	33	1956 ... ..	14	11
1953 ... ..	43	40	1957 ... ..	20	20
1954 ... ..	21	17	1958 ... ..	12	16
1955 ... ..	16	18	1959 ... ..	10	10

### 3. B.C.G. VACCINATION.

<i>Boys.</i>						
<i>School.</i>	<i>Negative Reactors.</i>	<i>Not Vaccinated.</i>		<i>Vaccinated.</i>	<i>No. Re-Tested.</i>	<i>No. now Positive.</i>
		<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>			
Academy ... ..	124	1	0·8	123	116	114
Grange ... ..	60	—	—	60	56	56
James Hamilton	120	4	3·3	116	111	111
St. Joseph's High	46	4	8·7	42	38	38
Shortlees ... ..	76	4	5·2	72	71	71
TOTAL ... ..	426	13	3·1	413	392	390

<i>Girls.</i>						
<i>School.</i>	<i>Negative Reactors.</i>	<i>Not Vaccinated.</i>		<i>Vaccinated.</i>	<i>No. Re-Tested.</i>	<i>No. now Positive.</i>
		<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>			
Academy ... ..	137	1	0·7	136	128	126
Grange ... ..	84	2	2·4	82	75	75
James Hamilton	126	9	7·1	117	106	105
St. Joseph's High	56	8	14·3	48	44	44
Shortlees ... ..	88	1	1·1	87	85	84
TOTAL ... ..	491	21	4·3	470	438	434

### Heaf Tests—Sixteen-Year-Olds.

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number Tested.</i>			<i>Number Positive.</i>		
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Academy ... ..	45	58	103	36	51	87
St. Joseph's High...	17	5	22	13	3	16
TOTALS ... ..	62	63	125	49	54	103

Of the 103 positives, 81 were known to have had B.C.G. Vaccination.

### Heaf Tests—Nine-Year-Olds.

617 children at the nine-year-old School Medical Inspection—of a total of 646 inspected—were tested by means of the Heaf Test. The results are tabulated below :—

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number Tested.</i>			<i>Number Positive.</i>		
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bentinck ...	20	15	35	—	—	—
Glencairn ...	26	24	50	1	4	5
Grammar ...	20	29	49	—	—	—
Grange... ..	29	22	51	1	—	1
High Street...	12	9	21	—	—	—
Hillhead ...	36	29	65	1	—	1
Loanhead ...	35	36	71	—	—	—
Onthank ...	30	22	52	—	1	1
Riccarton ...	11	8	19	—	—	—
St. Columba's	43	45	88	2	2	4
Shortlees ...	60	56	116	—	1	1
TOTAL ... ..	322	295	617	5	8	13

Of the 13 positives, one male and one female had already had B.C.G. vaccination as contacts. Three males and three females were known contacts. Of the remaining five, one was a notified case of pulmonary disease, and so only four were unknown to the Department. Thirteen out of 617 = 2.1%. This is an extremely low figure.

### Heaf Tests—School Entrants.

702 children in the five-year-old age group were Heaf Tested at Routine Medical Inspections—out of 738 inspected. Results :—

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number Tested.</i>			<i>Number Positive.</i>		
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bentinck ...	24	14	38	—	1	1
Glencairn ...	36	39	75	1	—	1
Grammar ...	30	28	58	—	—	—
Grange... ..	14	12	26	—	—	—
High Street...	15	6	21	1	—	1
Hillhead ...	36	38	74	2	—	2
Loanhead ...	47	39	86	1	1	2
Onthank ...	53	55	108	2	3	5
Riccarton ...	8	10	18	—	—	—
St. Columba's	55	72	127	2	—	—
Shortlees ...	38	33	71	1	2	—
TOTAL ... ..	356	346	702	11	7	18

Of the 18 positives 3 males and 4 females had already had B.C.G. as contacts and 4 males were known contacts. Of the remaining 7 one was under observation at the Chest Clinic and the other six were unknown to the Department. Eighteen out of 702 = 2.6%.

## X-Ray Diagnosis.

329 persons were referred by the Health Department for X-ray examination.

## Home Visiting.

The Health Visitor visited 193 homes of patients. In 25 instances the homes were of new patients. Altogether 896 visits were made.

## EPILEPSY AND SPASTIC PARAPLEGIA.

The following table sets forth the numbers of handicapped persons known to the Department and includes those known to be suffering from Epilepsy and Spastic Paraplegia. The list is very incomplete but each year new cases come to light :—

<i>Nature of Handicap.</i>	<i>Up to 14 Years</i>	<i>15-24 Years</i>	<i>25-34 Years</i>	<i>35-44 Years</i>	<i>45-54 Years</i>	<i>55-64 Years</i>	<i>65 Years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Epilepsy ... ..	5	5	2	2	1	—	—	15
Cerebral Palsy ... ..	13	5	2	—	1	—	—	21
Mentally Subnormal (Certified) ... ..	—	15	10	5	—	—	—	30
Mentally Subnormal (not Certified) ... ..	52	51	17	5	5	12	—	142
Blindness ... ..	—	3	1	3	5	16	39	67
Deafness ... ..	3	9	10	2	6	12	11	53
Poliomyelitis... ..	13	4	2	—	—	—	—	19
Bone Tuberculosis ... ..	7	9	3	3	1	—	2	25
Congenital Heart Disease ... ..	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Rheumatoid Heart Disease ... ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
Muscular Dystrophy ... ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Huntington's Chorea ... ..	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	4
Rheumatoid Arthritis ... ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Fragilitis Ossium ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asthma ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous ... ..	12	5	2	1	—	—	—	20
TOTAL ... ..	117	111	49	23	23	40	53	416

## CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION.

No such provision is made locally.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE.

This scheme, sponsored by the Old People's Welfare Committee, is limited to persons over retiral age. It is doing good work and the amount of work done under it continues to increase. The Health Committee makes an annual grant (under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1947) and this grant has increased over the years. For the year 1959 the Health Committee voted a sum of £300.

**CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Number of Notifications (including 25 in respect of Tuberculosis)  
during 1959 ... .. 176

Average annual Number of Notifications received during the five  
years 1954-1958 ... .. 182

The details of the notifications (other than those for Tuberculosis) are  
set forth in the table which follows :—

<i>Disease.</i>		<i>At all Ages.</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1 and under 5</i>	<i>5 and under 15</i>	<i>15 and under 25</i>	<i>25 and under 35</i>	<i>35 and under 45</i>	<i>45 and under 65</i>	<i>65 and upwards</i>
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	M. F.	2 6	1 —	— 3	1 2	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —
Dysentery.	M. F.	4 5	1 1	— —	2 2	— 1	— 1	1 —	— —	— —
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	M. F.	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
Acute Primary Pneumonia.	M. F.	4 6	1 1	1 2	— 1	— 2	— —	— —	2 —	— —
Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable).	M. F.	41 38	7 5	15 15	1 5	1 1	— 3	4 2	10 4	3 3
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic).	M. F.	2 —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Poliomyelitis (Non- Paralytic).	M. F.	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Scarlet Fever.	M. F.	20 14	— 1	8 5	12 8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Whooping Cough	M. F.	3 4	— —	2 2	1 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
TOTAL ... ..	M. F.	77 74	10 8	26 27	19 20	2 4	— 4	5 3	12 4	4 3

There have been no notifications of Diphtheria since 1949.

**VENEREAL DISEASES.**

The arrangements whereby this work is carried on by the Staff of the  
Health Department on behalf of the Regional Board have continued during  
the year.

Particulars of the work done are appended in the following tables:—







One certified female patient was under guardianship at home.

At the end of 1959 the following mentally defective persons were in Institutions :—

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Broadfield Institution ... ..	—	2	2
Dunlop House ... ..	3	2	5
Larbert Institution ... ..	2	1	3
Lennox Castle Institution ... ..	4	6	10
Ravenspark Hospital ... ..	6	—	6
St. Charles Institution ... ..	—	1	1
St. Mary's Home ... ..	—	1	1
Waverley Park Institution ... ..	—	1	1
Windsor Hospital ... ..	—	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>

The ages of the patients were :—

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 15 years ... ..	—	—	—
15 - 64 years ... ..	16	15	31
65 years and upwards ... ..	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>

In addition there were four males and two females on licence, and five males and two females under guardianship.

During 1959 the work of the Glebe Senior Occupation Centre continued. Six adult males and six adult females attended regularly. A certain amount of gardening in season was undertaken by the males. They also spent some of the time in stick breaking. Both sexes undertook a certain amount of rug-making, basket-weaving and stool seat lacing. One man made quite a number of models out of plaster of paris.

Those attending were entertained at Christmas to an annual party by the Rotary Club and this was followed by a film show given on the premises by the kind assistance of some of the staff of Blackwood, Morton.

The training given to those attending is satisfactory as far as it goes, but it is felt that it would be most desirable to develop it in certain directions. As space becomes available when the Junior Centre moves out to other premises, the opportunity might be taken to provide a main meal for those attending, cooked on the premises. This would provide valuable training for the girls. A further development that might be considered desirable would be the setting up of some form of regular physical exercise.

A type of provision under consideration is for the very low grade, almost totally untrainable group. This would simply provide for their being brought to the Centre and supervised for an hour or two, once or twice a week, to give the parents a respite. These developments will depend on whether or not the money is available.

The Round Table were busily engaged raising funds for a Minibus to assist in bringing in those attending to the Centre each day. Such a bus might also be used to convey parties to the seaside from time to time.

The local Mental Health Association has not functioned satisfactorily during the year, but the Association of Parents of Handicapped Children has been active and has done good work, both by arranging meetings for those interested and by raising money for various objects.

Thanks are due to the Rotary Club for money to send two deserving children to the holiday home at Cove.

The Boy Scout troop started some years ago at the Glebe has ceased to function on account of the ill-health of the Scoutmaster.

## **WORK UNDER THE NURSERIES and CHILD MINDERS' REGULATION ACT**

No applications were received under this Act during the year.

## **SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.**

School Medical Inspections and Minor Ailments Clinics were carried out by the Burgh Health Staff by arrangement with the County Council. A full report of the work done is to be found in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer.

During the year the following inspections took place :—

<i>Entrants.</i>	<i>Routine 9 year Group.</i>	<i>Routine 12 year Group.</i>	<i>Routine 15 year Group.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Seven Year Vision Group.</i>	<i>Special Inspections.</i>	<i>Grand Total.</i>
738	646	796	181	2302	359	70	2731

## **Re-Examination of Children previously found Defective.**

The findings were :—

Treatment completed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Receiving treatment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
On Waiting List for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Condition unchanged—still under observation	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
							—
							60
							==

**Clinics.**

<i>School Clinic.</i>			<i>Eye Clinic.</i>		
<i>Number of Clinics Held.</i>	<i>Number of Children Attended.</i>	<i>Number of Attendances.</i>	<i>Number of Clinics Held.</i>	<i>Number of Children Attended.</i>	<i>Number of Children who had Glasses Prescribed.</i>
41	81	83	33	457	269

**FOOD SUPPLY.**

The Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations which came into force on 1st May, 1959, have thrown a considerable amount of work on the Sanitary Department. Particulars of this are to be found in the Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. There was no epidemic or outbreak of food poisoning during the year.

**HOUSING.**

This subject is dealt with at length by the Sanitary Inspector in his Report. Four clearance areas were represented in 1959.

**WATER SUPPLY.**

The addition of fluoride to the town's water supply to make up the natural content to one part per million has continued during the year. The material was first added in April, 1956. Dental examinations are carried out annually by the Dental Staff of the Preventive Medicine Division of the University of Edinburgh on a sample of over 1,000 children, ranging in age from 3 to 14, in both Ayr and Kilmarnock. Ayr acts as the control town.

No difficulties have arisen in maintaining the proper fluoride level in the water, and once again no Medical Practitioner has had any reason to attribute any condition of ill health to fluoridation. It will be some time yet before the full statistical results are available but, so far, it may be said that the results are "promising."

**HEALTH EDUCATION.**

Talks by members of the Staff to pre-formed audiences on various aspects of health were given during the year. The main subjects emphasised were cleanliness in dealing with food, and the prevention of home accidents. Classes with a wider scope, for women in the ante-natal period, were held as noted under the section on the work of the Health Visitors. These Nurses carried out much health education work quietly in the homes as part of their routine duties.

# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

## Inspections.

<i>Premises.</i>	<i>Number on Register.</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections.</i>	<i>Written Notices.</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	31	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	249	27	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-Workers' Premises) ... ..	13	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	293	27	—	—

## Particulars of the Defects which were found.

Particulars.	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which Prose- cutions were Instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	—	—	—	—	—





